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*Report from London.*LONDON, ENGLAND, *July 31, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended July 26, 1902, there were inspected and given bills of health at this port 5 vessels, and 27 members of the crew and cattlemen were vaccinated.

There were 7 deaths from smallpox in England, 20 less than last week, and 4 of these belonged to London. The admissions during the week were 23 cases, against 58, 51, and 48 for the three preceding weeks. According to the returns from the hospital for infectious diseases, there were 369 cases of smallpox, 2,486 of scarlet fever, 988 of diphtheria, and 305 of enteric fever under treatment at the close of the week. There were 459 cases of smallpox under treatment at the close of the preceding week.

According to recent dispatches relative to cholera in Egypt, there occurred 41 fresh cases of this disease in Cairo—with 35 deaths—on the 29th instant, 72 fresh cases and 14 deaths at Moucha, and 1 case at Gizeh.

Respectfully,

JOHN McMULLEN,  
*Passed Assistant Surgeon.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

## GERMANY.

*Report from Berlin—Health of the city.*BERLIN, GERMANY, *August 4, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that for three years the mortality rate in Berlin has not been so low as it was for the week ended July 19 this year, amounting to only 12.8 per 1,000—that is to say, but two-thirds of that of the corresponding week of last year. London, Paris, Vienna, and most of the large German cities had higher death rates during the week in question; of 33 of the latter towns, only Altona, Elberfeld, Crefeld, Schöneberg (12.7), and Charlottenburg (9.3) showed more favorable statistics than Berlin. Acute diseases of the intestines were of less frequent occurrence than during the foregoing six weeks, and caused 57 deaths. No important change occurred in the number of cases of acute diseases of the respiratory organs, which caused 33 deaths. Consumption claimed 66 victims. Eleven deaths resulted from measles and 4 from scarlet fever. A decrease was noticeable in the number of cases of diphtheria, 2 ending in death. Five persons died by violence, as compared with 20 during the foregoing week.

Respectfully,

FRANK H. MASON,  
*United States Consul.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

*Plague and cholera in various countries.*BERLIN, GERMANY, *August 1, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the latest information regarding plague and cholera obtained from the imperial health office (Kaiserliches-Gesundheitsamt), Berlin.